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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/028,894	12/17/2001	David W. Grawrock	42390.P13483	2185
7590 06/08/2004			EXAMINER	
John P. Ward BLAKELY, SOKOLOFF, TAYLOR & ZAFMAN LLP Seventh Floor 12400 Wilshire Boulevard			JUNG, DAVID YIUK	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2134	
Los Angeles, CA 90025-1026			DATE MAILED: 06/08/2004	, 17

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

·	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
•	10/028,894	GRAWROCK, DAVID W.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	David Y Jung	2134				
The MAILING DATE of this communication Period for Reply	appears on the cover sheet with t	the correspondence address				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR RE THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATIO  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFI after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication  - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory pe  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by st Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the m earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	N. R 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply . I reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30 ricd will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS atute, cause the application to become ABANE	be timely filed  O) days will be considered timely.  G from the mailing date of this communication.  DONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 4	<u>/6/2004</u> .					
2a) ☐ This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b) ☑ -	2a) ☐ This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b) ☑ This action is non-final.					
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is						
closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Disposition of Claims						
4) ☐ Claim(s) is/are pending in the application.						
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
6) Claim(s) is/are rejected.						
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.						
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.						
Application Papers						
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.						
10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on <u>17 December 2001</u> is/are: a) ☑ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).						
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).						
11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.						
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of:						
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.						
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No						
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage						
application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).						
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.						
Attachment(s)						
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Sum	mary (PTO-413)				
2) D Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	Paper No(s)/M	ail Date				
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB Paper No(s)/Mail Date	/08) 5) ☐ Notice of Inform 6) ☐ Other:	mal Patent Application (PTO-152)				
U.S. Patent and Trademark Office PTOL-326 (Rev. 1-04) Office	e Action Summary	Part of Paper No./Mail Date 15				

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**DETAILED ACTION** 

**CLAIMS PRESENTED** 

Claims 1-30 are presented.

Claims 1, 8, 13. 17, 22. 26 are the independent claims. The other claims are dependent claims.

## PERTINENT ART REGARDING CLAIMS

The art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. The art disclosed general background.

Regarding art **cited by Applicant**, one notes that Paper # 3, Paper # 4, Paper # 5, Paper # 6, Paper # 7, Paper # 8, Paper # 9, Paper # 10, Paper # 11, Paper # 12, Paper # 13, Paper # 14, Paper # 15, Paper # 16 of file history are information disclosure statements. Due to the sheer numerosity (number of IDS's), complexity, and length (number of documents and number of pages) of prior art, Applicant is notified that the Applicant may make some comments (regarding the prior art that may be helpful to examination of this case) **before** the PTO takes official action (such as "signing off" the PTOL-1449's).

The following is art that is **cited by PTO** but not yet relied upon.

http://www.rsasecurity.com/node.asp?id=1313 provides a discussion on software tokens. This is pertinent to the virtual tokens of the claims.

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http://www.rsasecurity.com/node.asp?id=1158 provides a discussion on hardware tokens. This is pertinent to the virtual tokens of the claims.

http://www.rsasecurity.com/products/securid/datasheets/SID\_DS\_0103.pdf
provides a discussion on SecurID in general. As SecurID is a well known example of
the TPM (trusted platform module) mentioned at page 1 of the specification of this
patent application, this link is considered pertinent. TPCA (which includes Microsoft,
HP/Compaq, and Intel -- the assignee listed in the cover page of the specification of this
patent application --) gives a specification of this TPM.

"Mobile Security Review", HP, 2002, as posted on

www.hp.be/egov/doc/mobile/mobile\_overview.pdf, gives a discussion on why TPM is specially relevant to mobile computing.

In addition, Applicant has cited copious amount of prior art. Due to the amount of prior art, Applicant's discussion on cited prior art (if Applicant chooses to discuss the prior art in the future) regarding relevancy of the cited prior art would be helpful.

# **CLAIM REJECTIONS**

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having

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ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-30 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over admitted prior art (such as noted in the specification of this patent application, hereinafter also referred as "APA") and Gong et al. (cited by Applicant, Proceedings of the USENIX Symposium on Internet Technologies and Systems, Going Beyond the Sandbox: An Overview of the New Security Architecture in the Java Development Kit 1.2, hereinafter also referred as "Gong").

Claims 1, 8, 13. 17, 22. 26 are the independent claims. The other claims are dependent claims.

Regarding claim 1, APA teaches "A method comprising

receiving a certification message generated by a physical token of a computing device that attests to a public key associated with a virtual token of the computing device and the physical token (page 1, which mentions TPM as admitted prior

These passages of APA do not teach "requesting an entity to issue a credential for the public key associated with the virtual token based upon the certification message."

art, i.e. physical tokens, virtual tokens, and permitting use of public key, etc.)."

Gong teaches "requesting an entity to issue a credential for the public key associated with the virtual token based upon the certification message (Section 2.1,

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Security Policy — the third paragraph which discusses the public key that correspond to the signature, the fourth paragraph which discusses the class java.security.Codesource which involves trying to match URL and signature)" for the motivation of "security (Section 2.1, Security Policy)."

Hence, it would have been obvious to those of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the claimed invention to combine APA with Gong for the motivation noted in the previous paragraphs so as to teach the claimed invention.

Regarding claims 2 (hash, etc.), 3 (sending to entity, etc.), 4 (metric quotes, etc.), these features are well known in the art for the motivation of security. Regarding claims 5,6,7 (various encryption features), these features are well known in the art for the motivation of security.

Regarding claim 8, APA teaches "A physical token for a computing device, comprising

a register to record an integrity metric that measures a virtual token of the computing device (page 1, which mentions TPM as admitted prior art, i.e. physical tokens, virtual tokens, and permitting use of public key, etc.)."

These passages of APA do not teach "one or more processing units to generate a random number and a certification message that specifies the register, that is encrypted by a key of an entity, and that has uniqueness based upon the random number."

Gong teaches "one or more processing units to generate a random number and a certification message that specifies the register, that is encrypted by a key of an entity,

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and that has uniqueness based upon the random number (Section 2.1, Security Policy --the third paragraph which discusses the public key that correspond to the signature,
the fourth paragraph which discusses the class java.security.Codesource which
involves trying to match URL and signature)" for the motivation of "security (Section 2.1,
Security Policy)."

Hence, it would have been obvious to those of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the claimed invention to combine APA with Gong for the motivation noted in the previous paragraphs so as to teach the claimed invention.

Regarding claims 9, 10, 11, 12, these various encryption features are well known in the art for the motivation of security.

Regarding claim 13 (asymmetric key, etc.), claim 17 (virtual machine monitor, etc.), claim 22 (criteria for virtual token, etc.), these special features are suggested from the prior art (such as Gong). For example, the virtual machine handling (given an example at claim 17 – and also illustrated at Figure 3 of the specification of this application) is always part of Java (which is the main topic of discussion in Gong).

Regarding claims 14, 15, 16, 18, 19, 20, 21, 23-25, these various encryption features are well known in the art for the motivation of security.

Regarding claim 26, APA teaches "A machine readable medium comprising instructions, which in response to being executed, result in a computing device generating a certification message that attests to a physical token and an operating environment of a computing device; and

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(page 1, which mentions TPM as admitted prior art, i.e. physical tokens, virtual tokens, and permitting use of public key, etc.)."

These passages of APA do not teach "requesting that an entity issue a credential to a virtual token of the computing device based upon the certification message."

Gong teaches "requesting that an entity issue a credential to a virtual token of the computing

device based upon the certification message (Section 2.1, Security Policy --- the third paragraph which discusses the public key that correspond to the signature, the fourth paragraph which discusses the class java.security.Codesource which involves trying to match URL and signature)" for the motivation of "security (Section 2.1, Security Policy)."

Hence, it would have been obvious to those of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the claimed invention to combine APA with Gong for the motivation noted in the previous paragraphs so as to teach the claimed invention.

Regarding claims 27, 28, 29, 30, these various encryption features are well known in the art for the motivation of security.

#### Conclusion

## Points of Contact

Any comments considered necessary by applicant must be submitted no later than the payment of the issue fee and, to avoid processing delays, should preferably accompany

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the issue fee. Such submissions should be clearly labeled "Comments on Statement of Reasons for Allowance."

Any response to this action should be mailed to:

Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks

Washington, D.C. 20231

or faxed to:

(703) 746-7239, (for formal communications intended for entry)

Or:

(703) 746-5606 (for informal or draft communications, please label "PROPOSED" or "DRAFT")

Hand-delivered responses should be brought to Crystal Park II, 2121 Crystal Drive, Arlington. VA., Sixth Floor (Receptionist).

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Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to David Jung whose telephone number is (703) 308-5262 or Greg Morse whose telephone number is (703) 308-4789.

David Jung

**Patent Examiner** 

6/1/04